Alberta Provincial Library
Edmonton.

Good Advertising PAYS! Try it - and be convinced

THE OYEN NEWS

Subscription
In Canada. $1.00 a year.
U. S. & Foreign $1.50
Single Copies 5 cents

VOL. 3 No. 3 OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8th, 1916. PAGE ONE

This week we are showing a new Line of

Ladies & Children's Whitewear

These are beautiful and the styles and Fabrics are the very latest. Line includes—

Babies Dresses, Child's Pinafores, Ladies Summer Underwear, Ladies Waists Ladies Dresses, Misses and Ladies Middy Waists

S. A. Miller & Co.
In Scott's Old Stand.

Let us supply you this Spring with

Smoking Liquid
For smoking your Summer supply of Meats

Formaldehyde
For Your Grain

International Stock Food
For the Stock

Stable Liniments etc.

Geo. A. Morrison,
Chemist and Druggist,
Oyen, "We want your trade." Alta.

Farmer--Attention!

Your King and Country Need You

For What?

To Raise Another Good Crop

You will soon be needing Repairs and Supplies of all kinds. We have a good and complete Stock of all such.

Formaline Blue Stone
Plow Shares
Butts Axle Grease
Harness Oil
Barbed Wire, etc.

If it's anything in Hardware We Have It

W. C. Hoskins,
Always for the best Hardware.

Second Annual Women's Institute Convention is Grand Success

Convention Attended by About Two Hundred and Fifty Delegates.

Local Items

CEDAR FENCE POSTS—We handle the best quality and our prices are right.—Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.

Mrs. Wm. Bishop and son returned to Oyen on Saturday. They have been spending the winter months in Calgary.

Mr. J. W. Crockett, Jeweler and Optician, of Cereal, will be at the Drug Store, Oyen every Tuesday. Repairs left at the Drug Store will receive prompt attention.

Mrs. Jas. Bickett and Master Norman Bickett, who arrived in Oyen last Thursday from North Dakota, left town this morning for Punnichy, Sask. They were accompanied by Mr. Wm. Bickett.

With all the talk going on at this time about Women Suffrage, we wonder whether there is any special significance in the fact that the title of the sketch which will be given at the Red Cross Entertainment on Friday night is "A Suffregette Baby."

Seed Oats and Flax for sale. Oats took the 2nd. prize and Flax 1st. prize at the Oyen Seed Grain Fair. Archie McQuarrie, Sec. 5-27-3, Oyen.

An entertainment will be given in the Methodist Church on Friday, March 10th. Proceeds to be given to the Canadian Red Cross Society. See posters.

Do not send away for your Spring Millinery. Wait and see the Spring and Summer Hats, which will be on display about March 10th., in the room over the Acadia Delicatessen.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lees, and Mrs. Welsh, who left for Calgary last Thursday, returned to Oyen on Sunday morning.

Miss Jean Welsh, who returned from Calgary last week, is now residing at her brother's farm.

Mr. Chas. Tracy of Alsask, spent the latter part of last week in town. He was the guest of Mr. P. Steffensen.

Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, who has been spending the winter months in the east, returned to Oyen on Saturday morning.

Among the delegates who returned from Edmonton on Saturday morning, were: Mrs. J. C. Ihde, Mrs. J. Naismith, Jr., Mrs. M. Danielson and Mrs. Felix Gleuske, and Mr. A. M. McQuarrie, who went as a delegate from the Oyen Agricultural Society, also returned on Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church, a St. Patrick's Supper and entertainment will be given in the church on the evening of Friday, March 17th. Supper will be served from 6 until 7.30. Entertainment after supper. Admission 40 cents. Everybody cordially invited.

The second annual convention of the Alberta Women's Institute which was held in Edmonton last week, was a splendid success. Delegates were present from all parts of the province.

The convention was formally opened with the singing of "O Canada", and following registration, the address of welcome was given by the Hon. A. L. Sifton, Premier of Alberta, and replied to by Mrs. A. H. Roger, of Fort Saskatchewan.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor then addressed the convention, and was followed by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture. Greetings from various organizations were presented and the Secretary's report covering the first annual convention and executive meetings since that time was read.

Refering to the suffrage question, in his address of welcome, His Honor Lieutenant Governor Brett said: "Why should you not have the privilege of saying how you should be governed, as so many of you have come through the dangers and hardships of pioneer life."

He warned the women to bear in mind that increased privileges brought increased responsibilities. He urged the women to use their influence and make a greater effort to keep the men on the farm, especially the young men. Women's influence is the biggest factor in accomplishing this.

(continued on page four)

C. N. R. To Provide 1,200 Cars for Goose Lake Line

Ottawa, Marc 6.—Acting under the authority of the bill to amend the railway act, which was rushed through the Commons and Senate last week, and which is designed to facilitate the shipment of wheat from congested districts of the West the board of railway commissioner: today issued a judment dealing with the situation in the Goose Lake district, Saskatchewin, where conditions are worse than elsewhere. Under the terms of this judgment, the C. N. R. is ordered to provide 1,200 cars and 36 additional locomotives for the immediate movement of the grain in this district, either to the government terminal elevator at Saskatoon or the transfer tracks at that point, where it is to be taken over by the G. T. P. for carriage eastward.

The C. N. R. is ordered to maintain this additional equipment on the line serving the Goose Lake district until the condition is relieved. The judgment leaves it to the two railways concerned to agree to the proportional rate for the carriage of the grain.

It is expected that an additional order will be issued affecting other districts in the West where there is congestion.

The Slater Shoes
A Leader for 45 years

What better assurance of quality can any man ask for in Shoes than an unchallenged reputation of leadership in style, quality and value of 45 years standing? Slater Shoes enjoy that enviable reputation—that is why we are proud of the opportunity of offering our customers Slater Shoes. New goods all of them—the only old feature is the Slater reputation for commonsense, comfort, thorough workmanship and good value. This reputation is as old as the Slater factory—45 years. Look for the sign of the Slater.

THOS. LEES
The Harness Boot and Shoe Store

When you buy your next pair of Overalls let it be a pair of Leather Labels. One pair will convince you that they have no equal.

Fortunately your overalls don't often run up against a test like the above, but DON'T FORGET that the same condition which will shield this strain will withstand the wear and tear of your day's work. LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS ARE DOUBLE SEWED on every seam with deposited in a pulling strength of ten pounds. Every pocket is cross-stitched in the corner with three seams. Think what these things mean to you. Your LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS will hang together until the fabric is worn out. They cost more per garment but LESS per year. Expensive Over-Hauls are the BEST ECONOMY.

WE ARE THE AGENTS

The Oyen Clothing Co.
D. M. Irving, Manager.

Your Banking Business Invited

We invite the banking accounts of business people, corporations and societies, also private and savings accounts.

All customers of The Bank of Toronto are assured every courtesy and attention, and the modern Banking Service which this progressive Bank, with ample resources, wide connections and extensive facilities, is well qualified to give.

Paid-up Capital.....$5,000,000
Reserved Fund.....$5,497,310

THE BANK OF TORONTO
E. E. KELLY, Manager, Oyen, Alta.

Until Seventy Times Seven

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

By Miss L. G. Moberly
Copyright by Miss L. G. Moberly

(Continued)

"John Lowndes," Marjory repeated, and in a lightning flash of memory a picture painted itself before her mental vision. She saw a cabin with two bunks, upon one of which lay a still form heedless of the clamor of wind and waves and terrified human voices. She saw upon the cabin floor a small trunk, its contents scattered around her; she herself hurriedly thrust into a tiny box the two or three things which it seemed vitally necessary to take with her, the things which had belonged to the dead woman lying there under the pall of darkness, a man's voice calling along the passage came back to her mind; and then a man's face flashed into the picture, the face of a man with eyes of vivid blue, and a strong, quiet mouth, the face of the man who had come to her help in the hour of need.

And—when his hour of need had come—she—

With all the will power at her command, and Marjory possessed her full share of will power, she pushed that thought into the background of her consciousness, covering up the picture from the past, thrusting away the memory of the days and hours that had looked into hers so kindly, so protectingly, on the night when life and death hung in the balance. That face, strongly illumined by a lantern swinging from a sailor's hand, silhouetted against a background of swaying animality, had been the last she saw before the crowded boat in which she sat swung out from the davits into the blackness of the night.

He had been mainly instrumental in saving her life—and she—

Again the insistent thought thrust itself into the forefront of her mind again she pushed it back into the depths again, and Mrs. Merrivale was not even aware that there had been a pause in Marjory's sentence, as the musical voice once more repeated softly:

"John Lowndes. I wonder whether he will ever find out what he used to be called before they rechristened him John Lowndes."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Man With a Quest

John Lowndes was tired after his day's work. He sat idly in the box-window of his room, his eyes fixed upon the tall masts that stood straight and black against the golden glory of a June sunset. His thoughts were busy with the tangled web of his own life, and that inextricable knot that came between him and the peace of the shining western sky. But the memory of Myra was as shining as ever within him, and that memory never failed to bring with it a sense of rest; and as he thought of her there came a smile across the sadness of his face. There was never any one like her, he thought, and—ough would be better for her if I went right out of her life; she will always be like a haven of rest to my thoughts. I shall have to see her pass out of my ken some day or by and by she will forget, and then Vanner will have his turn and make her happy.

But his mind refused to follow this line of argument; in his heart he knew that Myra's nature was not one which could easily turn from an old love to a new one; her love for him was as great as his love for her. In the depths of the eyes that had looked so shyly yet so steadfastly into his, he had read a promise of abiding faithfulness.

"She belongs to me," he exclaimed aloud, rising and pushing back his chair preparatory to lighting his pipe in contemplation of the golden sunset and the more prosaic contemplation of supper, "we belong to each other—and yet—my hands are tied until I can find out the truth about myself. Why does my brain refuse to tell me who I am, what ties bind me? But I am sure," his brows drew together in one of his painful efforts to remember. "I am sure the woman who seems to hang above a gulf of darkness was—not my wife. I could swear she was nothing to me, and yet I can't prove that she is not the nearest and dearest belonging."

"Hullo, Mister." A voice broke in on its meditations, and looking out of the open bow-window he became aware of a man looking up at him from the strip of garden below. He was leaning against the wall against which the water lapped in gurgling, and he took a pipe from his mouth as he made a further r—ark to the man at the window. "Can I come up and speak to you?" he said, and Lowndes, recognizing the voice of a fellow lodger, called down an assent. The man lost no time in taking advantage of his permission, and a moment later the small room seemed to be filled with a big and burly personality. He had a coarsely handsome face and a certain breezy openness of manner, combined with a curious shrewdness of glance. He wore shabby clothes and a dirty old cloth cap reposed on his rusty hair. He gave the impression of a certain powerfulness of character to match his thickset, powerful build, and Lowndes instinctively realized that he was a man who by hook or crook would reach his goal, no matter how many obstacles blocked his path. His bold black eyes scanned the other's face with greedy curiosity.

"Been here long?" he said, and his listener wondered vaguely what part of the world was represented by his accent which—as decidedly not an unmixed English one.

"Two months," was the laconic reply.

"Ah! I only came yesterday, sert here by a shipmate. The landlady doesn't cotton to me. It's not her sort, I guess you are. But she needn't be afraid, I shan't stop here long, and I shouldn't do her any harm if I did. But I shan't stop. I'm only a bird of passage." And he laughed a laugh which for some unaccountable reason rang disagreeably in Lowndes' ears and sent an odd little wave along his spine. "Seeing you at the window," his visitor went on, "whilst I was taking the air in the garden, I thought I'd come and ask you something you may be able to tell me."

"Ask me anything you like," Lowndes said. "If there is any information I can give you I shall be glad to do it."

"Well! the fact is," he dropped his voice, with a furtive glance round the room, "I'm looking for a shipmate, me, but I thought maybe you would."

"Help you?" Lowndes was wondering whether his visitor was preparing to ask for money, which was not a commodity which he himself possessed in any quantity.

"Oh, I don't want financial help." The stranger laughs as though divining the other's thoughts. "I've got as much money as I want for the moment. But the fact is I've heard something, never mind what the something is. But I've lost it, and I thought perhaps you'd help me to find it."

"I? How can I help you? Why don't you go to the police? Of what use can I be to help you find your lost property?"

"The police?" A sudden gleam shot into the man's black eyes. "I needn't trouble them about it. It isn't a matter I want to put into their hands. But see here, what's this I hear about your having been shipwrecked? Is it true? Were you shipwrecked?"

A wild surging that this extraordinary visitor must be mad, was dispelled by the sanity of the man's look and manner, and Lowndes answered civilly:

"I was shipwrecked last December —yes—but what has my shipwreck to do with your loss?"

"What has it to do with me about you, you mean to say? Well, nothing in a manner of speaking, and you may think me a fool for asking, but—But, all the same, your shipwreck may have to do with your loss, for all you know. Where was it?"

"I wish I could tell you," he said, with a smile of infinite sadness; "I wish I knew myself, for then I would help me to find something that I, too, have lost."

"Well, I never," the other ejaculated, when Lowndes, in the simple fashion that was characteristic of him, had read a promise of abiding faithfulness.

"She belongs to me," he exclaimed aloud, rising and pushing back his chair preparatory to lighting his pipe in contemplation of the golden sunset and the more prosaic contemplation of supper, "we belong to each other—and yet—my hands are tied until I can find out the truth about myself. Why does my brain refuse to tell me who I am, what ties bind me? But I am sure," his brows drew together in one of his painful efforts to remember. "I am sure the woman who seems to hang above a gulf of darkness was—not my wife. I could swear she was nothing to me, and yet I can't prove that she is not the nearest and dearest belonging."

"Hullo, Mister." A voice broke in on its meditations, and looking out of the open bow-window he became aware of a man looking up at him from the strip of garden below. He was leaning against the wall against which the water lapped in gurgling, and he took a pipe from his mouth as he made a further r—ark to the man at the window. "Can I come up and speak to you?" he said, and Lowndes, recognizing the voice of a fellow lodger, called down an assent. The man lost no time in taking advantage of his permission, and a moment later the small room seemed to be filled with a big and burly personality. He had a coarsely handsome face and a certain breezy openness of manner, combined with a curious shrewdness of

MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.
Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.
EWGILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Not Conquered, But Overrun

Germany Will Not Permanently Acquire Any New Territory as a Result of the War

The German Emperor will make himself the laughing stock of the world if he appoints his second son, Prince Eitel Fredrick, King of Serbia. The Throne of Serbia is not yet vacant, and the territory of Serbia is still unconquered, in spite of the fact that its capital has been transferred to a foreign country. The same remark applies to Belgium, whose capital was removed to France early in the war, as was also that of Montenegro a few days ago. There is not a sane observer of current events outside of Germany who does not believe that each of these three kingdoms will be freed from the Teutonic invaders at or before the conclusion of the war, and that each of them will be territorially enlarged as the result of the whole international cataclysm.

History abounds in precedents for this view of the present situation. Scotland was overrun in the fourteenth century by the English army, and her crowned king was for several years a fugitive among the mountains of his own kingdom, but that kingdom was during the interval only in a state of suspense. Napoleon Bonaparte in 1808 made his own brother, Joseph, King of Spain, but the captive Spanish monarch was restored after the explosion of the French army in 1814; an interval of seven years. Napoleon himself made Vienna twice and Berlin once in the interval between 1806 and 1809 but it did not occur to anyone that these kingdoms had thereby been subjugated. To attempt to inflict a German king on either Serbia or Montenegro would at the present stage of the war be regarded as presumptive proof of the insanity of the German monarch.

Whatever delusions the Kaiser may still cherish about beating the allies into submission, there is not a competent critic in the army or navy, or a statesman in his chancellory, not a dignitary among his ecclesiastics, not a professor in the universities, not an economist or a financier worthy of either title in his whole realm that regards such an outcome of the war as a possibility. They know, if he does not, that Germany can permanently acquire no territory as the result of this war, and that it is possible, if not probable, she will lose some. They know that the allies can, by adopting a certain mode of warfare, cause her to choose between being choked to death and being bled to death. It is all a matter of patience to wait a sufficient length of time to see the only thing from the wreck of the empire, but not even that will be possible for a considerable time.—Toronto Globe.

Playgrounds For Rural Schools

Complete Playground Apparatus for Country Schools at a Small Expense

Fifty dollars will cover the expense of a complete playground apparatus for a school teacher, and the plans render a reasonable amount of assistance in building it.

The standards, giant strides, a turning pole, swings and ladder are practical pieces of apparatus, all suitable for the school yard. Timbers for frame work should be set in concrete so that the structure may be more solid and durable.

The teeter board can be made by using an ordinary saw horse for the supporting frame, and fastening the board to it with a bolt through the top. The giant stride is created by mounting a wagon skein on top of the pole with the wheels removed and the pole is placed upon it. Rope long enough to reach the ground are tied to the ends of the axle. A satisfactory pole for the turning pole is from one-and-three-fourths to two inches in diameter. The slide is a shallow trough constructed of a close grained wood such as maple or birch, worked smooth inside.

In the list of apparatus there should be included a good supply of balls and bats. The playground ball is especially good for games, because it is large enough to be easily found when lost, and it is so soft that there is not much danger of even the smallest children receiving serious injury. It is not expensive and will last many weeks if children will take the trouble to sew it when ripped. The teacher should have a goodly number of fancy you might have been on a ship that was wrecked thereabouts, of the Queen of May. She was wrecked there, wasn't she?" His eyes looked closely at Lowndes, as though they would penetrate every secret of his soul, but not in the least understanding the drift of the speaker's remarks, his companion looked back at him unflinchingly.

To be Continued)

Germany Expects to Retain Belgium

Sites Selected in Antwerp on Which Official Teuton Buildings Will be Erected

The determination of the Germans to remain in Belgium and hold Antwerp is clearly shown by an incident told to a newspaper correspondent by a Belgian who has just returned from there.

The owner of the great printing plant of Bellemans Freres, which was badly wrecked by the bombardment, requested the "Kommandantur" for permission to rebuild. He was refused the ground on which the building had been said to be the favorite Aux Oeufs, adjacent to the cathedral. The German governor declared the old buildings near the monument, including the Meir Bridge, must be destroyed to permit the construction of official buildings of Teuton architecture.

The basement of the Hotel de Ville, the neutral reported, was already transformed into a rathskeller

Moving to Town

The Retired Farmer Is Not Always Contented in His New Surroundings

Every spring in almost every section of the country there is an exodus of middle aged and elderly farmers from the farm to the little towns—a part of counter movement to the back to the land migration of town folks. To have interchanged many times the exchanges of the farm for the town, and we are convinced that in most cases the initiative has been taken by the wife, the husband acquiescing in slightly or grudgingly as his interest in his farm home was slight or deep rooted.

But why do farmers want to sell or rent their farms, give up the habits of a lifetime and move into a cramped home in the town? Doubtless in a majority of instances the answer would be that the difficulty of obtaining help indoors and out, and the consequent hard work entailed upon the farm owner, made the change desirable or imperative. Then there are the wife and daughters longing for a little more social excitement, and—but at the bottom of it all is that restlessness and discontent which prepares for a change which attacks every man when he has reached middle life. If he is of a wholesome and vigorous fiber a few years, he is likely to find his familiar environment take on new attractions, and now in our neighborhood this insistent desire for a change has stripped a number of my neighbors so hard that they are joining in excursions to Florida, in the hope of finding swamps, where, it is supposed, summer is perpetual, the alligators good company, the neighbors rich, retired capitalists, and a living assured and ample income is derived from celery, asparagus, potatoes or some other single crop to which the land is alleged to be peculiarly well adapted. The wholesale land sharks have returned are full of enthusiasm, while others, and these are the more observant, are fearful of the new enterprise, and see nothing particularly inviting in the Florida prospect.

What does a man who has lived and worked on a farm for fifty years or more gain by moving to town and engaging in the monotonous task of killing time? In the first place he loses all leisure, if that is desirable. He has time to get into the front line trenches of village life, but the exercises are brought into play; but even that novelty grows stale in time. He has nothing to do but sit around and see and witness the administration of justice, as it is displayed in the trial of cases of trivial and petty nature, but he soon finds that it adds little to his contentment or satisfaction of mind and less to his income. And it is the paucity of his income that is a constant source of worry to a man with his good wife. To get along on it at all it is necessary to skimp and pinch and to sail close to the wind. What would happen if the crops should prove bad and the dividends from the payment of his rent, they dare not think; and the constant worrying of life in the town is not all it was to their imagination as they discussed the prospective change in their own home, and that not even the privilege of getting their own milk from the town dry goods store in the bright spring weather, swapping farm experiences with the village idlers, or fooned farmers, provides the entire satisfaction it was supposed to. I have seen many of the farmers' wives in the country town, and very few of them seem to be happy over it. The other men seem to me to have lost all interest in the game of life, and to have practically settled down to die—themselves, while waiting for the grim Reaper to gather them in, to be laid away finally under the sod in the field on the grass they had long ago hastened to escape when they decided to leave the farm. It seems to me that no matter how it is viewed, this abandoning the farm for a town life, fails to realize the investment in happiness and content that is promised at the outset.

In Dardanelles and Around Richmond

The complete collapse of the Gallipoli campaign emphasizes the parallel with the first period of our civil war. It is the same story over again of blundering, of exaggerated, enormous losses and masterly retreats by the magnificent army, the same mournful tale of wasted opportunity and of great military reputations ruined by the new resulting failure.

The failure of the Dardanelles expedition is perhaps no worse than the failure of the first Richmond campaign. The sense of disappointment and chagrin in London today is no keener in London today than it was in Washington in 1862. The outlook for a successful issue in Flanders curiously echoes the draft riots in New York in 1863. But how far is the parallel to extend? Do the disasters of the British forces portend a new birth of national vigor promising ultimate victory?

The number of generals who have failed thus far in the present need in the Dardanelles and in Flanders is no greater than the number who disappointed the north in the Peninsula and around Richmond.—Chicago Post.

An Indignant mother wrote to the principal of her son's school:

"Dear Sir,—My son writes me that he has to study too hard. He says he has to translate fifty hexameters of Latin a day. I looked 'hexameter' up in the dictionary and find it is a poetic verse of five feet. Now, I think three hundred feet, or one hundred yards of poetry for my boy to translate each day. I think about half a hexameter, or thirty-six inches, of that poetry is enough. Many of his age. Your truly, Mrs. Smith."

Careful Mating

By A. P. Marshall, Niagara Falls, Canada, Breeder Niagradot White Wyandottes

We wonder how many can tell whether they have made proper matings or not the previous year or can see any real reasons why certain things developed in the youngsters that were not expected. Do most breeders just pick out their best looking birds and put them together, trusting to luck for the coveted young stock that they wish to produce? Perhaps a good deal of the work of mating can be voiced in the forgoing sentence, but there is absolutely no question that will not bring always the desired result. Two birds of individual merit with good blood lines properly mated may produce much better than two better birds that are not at all suitable to each other.

Just what one might do or advise is very hard to know unless the available stock to mate up can be gone over, in a different flock somewhat different lines may be inputted and yet each although different might be the best in their respective cases. Everyone has the Standard and must be a guide or if they have not they should have. Then a knowledge of market of poultry or producers of greater quantities of eggs careful mating will help materially. With a fixed ideal in mind and remembering that size and shape are very much imparted by the female and style and vigor by the male, birds may be brought together, the one to offset the known faults of the other. The nearer alike these birds and their blood lines are the more nearly alike will the offspring be. This is why line-breeding is so much practised, for where the lines are similar they coincide and "nick" and reproduce their like. All definite forms or charts for definite breeding without using outcrosses invites that style of breeding keeping lines for new blood distinct from all other lines in the flock.

This, of course, is a very big subject and one that invites considerable difference of opinion, largely because one fails with it while the other is successful. Then there is the quality aspect and whether one practises line-breeding or not, much can be done to improve quality by the actual mating that is done at the beginning of the breeding season.

Never carefully the selection of the breeding pens is made at this time will determine the results showing in the chicks later. Vigor in stock is such an essential thing that one is tempted to say it is the most essential thing to good results, and so it will as far as it goes. Without it satisfactory results cannot possibly be expected, so that it is absolutely necessary that both the male and the female have vitality. Keeping in the best sides of the mating should assure it in the young stock. How the chicks themselves have kept showing themselves in the growing chicks and how these will show the predominant faulty tendencies and corrections can be made by selection and elimination in mating for the next season. Very often we are inclined to think the male is considered the main thing in the mating and that to secure the very best obtainable, but he is only one-half and in such mating the females suit him. This is where a great deal of disappointment arises and sometimes in such mating the definite differences of characteristics that but a very few birds will be as good as the whole pen.

Some breeders take weeks to get their matings made and frequently that is where the mistake is made. Exceptional specimens will keep the mating together as long as the time per mits. They are afraid other birds mated with the same specimens might not produce as well. No, it is impossible to be too careful in this matter of mating and even after the matings are made it is very often that with improvement, it is well to make it and get the best benefit possible from the improved mating.

Of course, it must be understood, that in the matings that all birds are in the best of health. Otherwise they have no place in any mating. Every mating should at the end of the season will be the result of a little extra thought in making the matings for the next year. Of course, the best of care and growing of the birds.

Dividing Rod for Lost Shells

An old problem, which will be encountered all though the fighting territory after the war, is that of guarding against the exploding of shells which buried themselves in the ground without exploding.

In the section of France along the Marne, where the fighting was sharp in the war and from which the Germans were driven, the peasant farmers already have found that a chance blow from the ploughman a moment may strike a shell that will explode with sufficient force to kill him and his team.

Various solutions have been suggested, but the most promising is one worked out by a French scientist and considered by the Academy of Science. The plan is to go all over the farms with an electrical instrument which will give warning when a mass of metal is near. Some modifications of it were adopted by the French scientist to fit it for field use, and his apparatus requires the services of two men.

In practical use on the old battlefields he found that it is possible for two men to explore an acre thoroughly in about one hour, and locate every buried shell near enough to the surface to do any harm.

What Splendid Soldiers

When one reads that British Columbia is sending recruits to the war than any other similar division of the British empire, one realizes what splendid soldiers the Colonials must be, for those are no weaklings who have sought out the Lord's country wilds to conquer them. It is said that in one recent month 1,200 men came up the Fraser river from points on the Canadian Pacific Railway to take up the

MURINE Eye Remedy
YOUR EYES
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Reduction of Hours

Beneficial Effects Evidenced in England Through Curtailment of Sale of Liquor

The following part of an editorial from the Ottawa Citizen shows that the reduction in the hours during which liquor may be sold in Liverpool, has produced remarkable results. Imagine what it would have been if it had been prohibited entirely.

"The war has shown the necessity for economy and the cutting of nonessentials. When such are in addition, harmful to the individual and family —the foundation of society—there should be no hesitation in curtailing their sale or altogether prohibiting it.

Britain, where the liquor interests are more strongly entrenched than in Canada, has seen the beneficial results of its restriction regarding the sale liquor. Liverpool, where the anti-treating law has been strictly enforced, declares that the new regulations have proved the virtual salvation of the situation there. In addition to the families of the poor, and others, from actual poverty. The city formerly had the reputation of being one of the worst in the kingdom; now it has become one of the most sober. A drunken person on the streets is a rare sight. With added sobriety has come a remarkable increase in industry, and the authorities believe that troubles with dock workers and other classes will now be less frequent. The hours for drinking in Liverpool are limited from noon each day to 2.30 p.m. and from 6.30 to 9.30 p.m. Outside these hours it is impossible to buy liquor in Liverpool.

The Liverpool regulations have proved more successful than those of London, simply because they have applied to rich and poor alike. In London they are aimed at the poor, and not until this week did the authorities close down on the fashionable cafes where dancing and drinking continued into the early hours of the morning. But the success of police action in London authorities may soon cause a condition of affairs in the Capital similar to those in Vogue there and in Liverpool.

In Ontario the decision of the government will be hailed as an earnest of its intention to deal with the problem in response to public demand.

We spend and waste about half a million dollars a day through the liquor traffic. Can we afford it?—H. Arnott, M.B., M.C.P.S.

Fearless, But Dread Gas

Ghurkas Push Aside German Bayonets With Bare Hands

Describing the fighting qualities of the Ghurkas, H. C. Haskin, a Detroit lawyer, who has been invalided from the front, says:

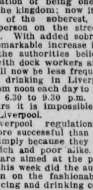
The Ghurkas are absolutely fearless in a charge, but they dread gas in the trenches any more. In a charge they throw away their guns and advance with nothing but their long, deadly knives. They reach out their bare black left hands and push the German bayonets away while with their right they make a great care to sestab with the brutal knives until man and bayonet fall together. Their arms are full of cuts from the times they were pushing bayonets aside with their naked arms. They have no fear of the bayonet, but they do fear gas, and when they meet the gas. They cannot withstand the gas. They think devil spirits are after them.

On one occasion word was received that a German ammunition train was six miles back of the German lines. Recruits were called for to make an attempt to blow it up. A call for volunteers was made and we never expected to see them again. But they did not fail. The Ghurkas are as steady in their movements as our American Indians and they crossed the lines of German trenches through ponds that had been dammed up behind them. Then each man swimming under water with his knife in his teeth. They blew up the ammunition train and they came back—all six of them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not



eat anything. I got very thin and had pains in my back. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get well. I could not walk a block without feeling tired. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the "Pleasant Pellets" and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give my testimony in favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got nervous and sick. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and those two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended. Before I took them I was."—Mrs. WM. WEEKS, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

"I HEAL SORES"

To heal sores, does not mean to heal over the surface only to have the sores break out again. Real healing, means going to the root of the trouble and curing from the base upward. That is the way Zam-Buk heals, and that is why Zam-Buk cures are lasting.

Zam-Buk, as soon as applied to a sore, commences three processes. It soothes the pain by drawing out the inflammation. Being a strong germicide, it thoroughly cleanses the sore by destroying all germs; and then by its marvellous healing power, it promotes the growth of new, healthy tissue. As the new tissue gradually develops, it casts off the old, until the diseased patch is replaced by new, healthy flesh.

Effected by this unique method of healing, Zam-Buk cures are thorough and permanent. Send this article and 3c. stamp for return postage, to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will send you a free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

Fanning Mill Economy

Large Sums Lost Annually by Farmers Because Grain is Not Cleaned

According to G. C. Barnum, a member of the Duluth board of trade, "more than $5,000,000 were lost to farmers in Minnesota alone last year because of the dirt they failed to clean out of their grain. This year the loss will be even greater. Last year there was an average of three pounds of dirt to every bushel of wheat that came into Duluth. This year there is nearly twice as much dirt, and boats have been held up while the wheat was being cleaned. The elevator men take this dirt as their pay for cleaning. From the wheat that comes into Duluth last year they sold enough feed to feed one day 1,600,000 sheep.

"Now the important question is, Why do not farmers raise more sheep and hogs, clean their wheat and their grain, and keep the profits for themselves? Farmers do not realize the importance of cleaning their wheat or they would not suffer the losses they do in this way season after season."

Pretty sound advice. If a buyer in another town offered a cent or two a bushel more than your market offered you would haul to the other market. But here is pointed out an opportunity to save some money by the use of the fanning mill which you need not go any way to clean your seed with. Feed screenings to your stock, or chickens, and not cheapen your load with it. If you take it to market you give it away. And excessive foulness in anything you get paid for it, for the testers the elevator men use detect it and are docked for the dirt. After cleaning the grain a vigorous fight against the grain market for unsatisfactory prices will fit with better grace than if you marked three pounds of dirt in every bushel of grain and they dock you for it in the markets.

But there is frequently a mixture of grain which lowers the price. One farmer sold wheat containing one and a per cent of rye and he was docked eight cents a bushel. Instead of getting paid for the rye in his wheat, he gave the rye to the buyer. Vetch seed is another impurity which should be eliminated, and of course, corn cockle and weed seeds which taint flour if allowed to go into the mill.

The farmer gets short changed enough in the market without carelessly short changing himself. Work the fanning mill.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Putting One Over

The grouch was dissatisfied with the letter which his stenographer presented for his signature. He signed, but made her put it back into the machine and add: P.S.—Dictated to a poor stenographer.

She folded the letter and put it in the envelope, but no sooner was her employer's back turned than she took it out and added: P.S. No. 2—The reason I am so poor is because he pays me only 12 per week.

Bleaching Ivory

Ivory may be bleached by placing it in a glass dish filled with turpentine and exposing it for two or three days to the sunlight.

Only one per cent. of the cablegrams sent overseas are concerned with family or private matters. The rest are commercial, journalistic or official.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

GinPills How They Cure FOR THE KIDNEYS

PLESSISVILLE, QUE.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for several years, and tried numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without permanent relief, my case being chronic. After seeing about Gin Pills, and as it is a well known fact that Juniper, without a doubt is excellent for the Kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills. One single pill gave me great relief. I have now taken four boxes of Gin Pills and find myself completely cured. No more backache, no more languor, no more loss of appetite, no more dizzy spells, no more headaches, no more sleepless nights, no more blues, no more nervousness, no more lumbago, no more kidney trouble, no more bad blood, no more pimples, no more sallow complexion, no more rheumatic pains, no more lame back, no more scanty or painful passages, no more dropsical swellings, no more dark circles under the eyes, no more puffy appearance, no more sick headache, no more bilious attacks, no more bad dreams, no more bad taste in the mouth, no more coated tongue, no more internal heat, no more nervous prostration, no more general debility, no more indigestion, no more constipation, no more colds, no more grippe, no more influenza, no more malaria, no more fevers, no more inflammation of the bladder, no more Bright's disease, no more diabetes, no more dropsy, no more gravel, no more deposits in the urine, no more pain in the region of the kidneys, no more backache, no more pain in the small of the back, no more pain in the groins, no more pain in the thighs, no more pain in the knees, no more pain in the legs, no more pain in the feet, no more pain in the toes, no more pain in the joints, no more pain in the muscles, no more pain in the nerves, no more pain in the bones, no more pain in the head, no more pain in the eyes, no more pain in the ears, no more pain in the nose, no more pain in the face, no more pain in the jaw, no more pain in the neck, no more pain in the shoulders, no more pain in the arms, no more pain in the hands, no more pain in the fingers, no more pain in the nails, no more pain in the body, no more pain in the chest, no more pain in the abdomen, no more pain in the stomach, no more pain in the liver, no more pain in the spleen, no more pain in the pancreas, no more pain in the heart, no more pain in the lungs, no more pain in the throat, no more pain in the mouth, no more pain in the teeth, no more pain in the gums, no more pain in the tongue, no more pain in the lips, no more pain in the chin, no more pain in the cheeks, no more pain in the forehead, no more pain in the scalp, no more pain in the hair, no more pain in the eyebrows, no more pain in the eyelids, no more pain in the eyeballs, no more pain in the optic nerves, no more pain in the brain, no more pain in the spinal cord, no more pain in the nervous system, no more pain in the whole body, no more pain in the mind, no more pain in the soul

THE OYEN NEWS

OYEN, ALBERTA.

A paper published every Wednesday, in the interests of Oyen and the surrounding districts.

Subscription in Canada $1.00 a year. United States and Foreign, $1.50 a year.

Legal Notices are published at the rate of twelve cents a line for the first insertion and eight cents a line for each subsequent insertion, measured nine lines to the inch, including heading.

Classified Ads, such as Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale etc. are published at the rate of eight cents a line for the first insertion and four cents a line for each subsequent insertion, with a minimum charge of 50 cents and 25 cents respectively.

Local notices, not coming under the head of classified ads., will be charged for at the rate of two cents a word.

Display advertising rates given on application.

Accounts are rendered monthly and are due when rendered.

Changes for Display advertising must be in this office by Monday noon for publication in the following Wednesday's issue.

Chas. L. Dunford, Editor.

Wednesday, March 8th., 1916

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE CONVENTION

Continued from page one

The Hon. Duncan Marshall complimented the Women's Institute on the progress it has made during the past year. "I do not think there is any organization in connection with the department of agriculture that will have so important an influence on agricultural life of the province in the next ten years as departments organized by women." Mr. Marshall explained how the organization of women had been brought about; first they discovered the farmer, next the farmer's son, and finally the government realized that the farmer had a wife, and that something must be done to interest the farmers' wives in their business and to improve conditions surrounding their work. He appealed to women to dignify the farm life in the eyes of their sons, and teach them to plan their lives to be farmers, and better farmers than their fathers had been, rather than hold before them a vision of the apparently easier professional life.

He stated that the custom of pitying a boy who remained on the farm or the girl who married a farmer had more to do with discouraging agriculture than anything else. Of course successful farming is only achieved by hard work and properly directed energy. "But I do not care what your job or your work is, if you do not put in good, hard, conscientious work, you will never amount to anything.

Another of the benefits of the Women's Institute, the speaker stated was that it brought the women of the country and the women of the small towns into closes touch, and created a better understanding of their problems which were after all, mutual ones.

A concert will be given in the Cappon Schoolhouse, under the auspices of the Ladies S. U. T. Society of Cappon, on Tuesday, March 14th. The proceeds will be given to the Fund for helping the widows of soldiers killed at the front. Programme will be rendered by ladies. Admission 35 cents.

Mr. W. C. Hoskins will hold an Auction Sale of Furniture etc., on Tuesday, March 21st. 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sale will be given to the Red Cross Society. See bills for list of furniture.

Red Cross Notes

An entertainment will be given in the Methodist Church on Friday, March 10th. Proceeds to be given to the Canadian Red Cross Society. See posters.

Every member of the Red Cross Society should endeavor to secure another member.

The present membership of the Oyen Branch of the Red Cross Society numbers 48. The executive desire to increase this to over one hundred by the end of the month.

The Red Cross Society of the Oyen Branch wishes to inform those in the town and surrounding country who are interested in sewing for the Red Cross, that cut materials and samples are always on hand at the home of Mrs. J. Naismith Jr., on 1st. Ave. East. Any one who wishes to take material home for sewing will be provided with same if they will call at the above address. Also a quantity of yarn on hand for knitting.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pope of Oyen, on Saturday, Feb. 26th., a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Kelly of Oyen, on Tuesday, March 7th., a son.

Sacred Heart Church.

Regular services will be held First Sunday in each month at 10.30 a.m.

Rev. W. R. Dargin.

A Representative Wanted At Once For

OYEN

And District for the

Old Reliable Foothill Nurseries

Choice list of hardy tested varieties, recommended by the Western Experimental Station, suitable for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Hybrid Apple, Native Plums, Russian Cherries, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Hardy Trees for Windbreaks and Shelter Belts.

Liberal terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory. Write now for particulars.

Stone & Wellington,

Toronto, Ontario.

Recruits Wanted

Capt. C. W. Rideout of Chinook has accepted a Commission in the 175th. Battalion. Lieut. Col. Nelson Spencer, O. C. of Medicine Hat. Capt. Rideout will have charge of recruiting in the Acadia District and expects to spend one day a week in each town along the line. Watch the posters for dates when Capt. Rideout will be in town. All men enlisting will be given free transportation to Medicine Hat. Anyone having crops to put in in the Spring will be allowed to return on furlough to do such work.

Anyone applying to the Post Master at Oyen can be taken on.

Signed Capt. C. W. Rideout 175th. Batt'n.

A concert and box social will be held at Kirkwall School in aid of the Red Cross Society and Belgian Relief Fund, on Wednesday, March 15th. at 8 p.m.

Pound Notice

One light grey Gelding; one dark grey Mare, white stripe in face; one Black Gelding, white stripe in face, brown Gelding, white spot in face, all branded A on left jaw; also some brand on left thigh. One brown Mare white stripe in face, white hind feet, no brand. Were impounded on the 18th. day of February 1916, at 11 p.m. at pound kept by W. I. Ickes on 35-20-5

W. J. Ickes,
Poundkeeper.

Prices Paid at The Elevators

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.84
No. 2 "	.81
No. 3 "	.77
Flax	1.70
Oats	.25
Barley	.37

Farmers Raise Hay!

Insure abundance of Hay and pasture for your stock by sowing a good acreage to Brome grass. The only reliable drouth resisting hay we have, starts earlier in Spring, remains green longer in the fall, yield better and stock relish it more than any grass in the West. Read what the Seed Houses and Government Experimental stations have to say about it. You never have to reseed. We have fifteen thousand pounds of seed to sell at 15 cents per lb. This seed is raised right here, and is all heavy and thoroughly ripened. Apply to—

W. A. Reid,

Farmer's Stables, Alsask, Sask.

Notice to Farmers

Car Order Book

In posting the numbers in the car order book twenty numbers have been omitted—viz: those between 256 and 275.

Farmers who have numbers over 275 will therefore get their cars sooner than they expect them and are asked to govern themselves accordingly.

Watch the daily list posted in the Depot.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WILL PAY CASH for drawing stone (already dug) off 25 acres and plowing same. This breaking to be done on Section 4-28-4 and finished on or before May 15th.

Apply to R. B. Gillespie, Oyen

FOR SALE—Banner Seed Oats for sale 50 cts. per bushel, guaranteed free from Wild oats, Buck wheat, and all other weed seeds.

W. H. R. Hess, 6-28-4, Oyen.

WANTED—A Bull calf age about eleven or twelve months old. Good stock. Apply—Box 57, Oyen

OXEN FOR SALE—Seven good work oxen for sale, or will trade for horses. For terms apply to—S. L. Kline, one mile east of Sunnydale P.O.

THRESHING OUTFIT FOR SALE A 25 H.P. Reeves Compound Plowing Engine, and 40x63 Reeves Separator, two Tents and one sleeping Caboose, for sale cheap. Apply to—

W. M. Morrell,
17-1-23, w. of the 4th.

FOR SALE—Three Heavy Oxen, in good shape. For cash. T. Hartwell, S.E. 9-29-2, w of 4th.

REGISTERED Marquis Seed Wheat for sale. Black, 28-26-4.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—Seager Oats, pedigree seed, free from weed seed or smut. Reckoned 55 cents per bushel. Apply to—J. P. Roraback, 12-27-5.

$20 REWARD

LOST—1 Light Grey Gelding; weight about 1,100 lbs., brand two "I" back to back with a bar across top on the right thigh. 1 aged Gelding, weight about 1,000, color brown. Brantled on left hip [illegible]. These horses strayed from Section 31-28-3, west of 4th., on Saturday, November 27th. Anyone seeing them please notify Charles Dwinnell Acadia Valley P.O.

LOST FEBRUARY 20th.

2 Bay Geldings, weight 1200 and 1250 lbs. One cropped ear and white face, left hind leg white.

One has halter and rope on. Brand I. D. on left shoulder, also brand on right hip.

Anybie giving information which leads to their recovery or returning them to 10-29-1 w of 4th. will be rewarded. Chas. Mills, More, P.O. Alta.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. C. McClean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Money To Loan
Oyen, Alberta Canada

H. C. Swartzlander
M. D.
PHYSICIAN
McArthur Block OYEN, ALTA.

DIRECTORY

OYEN METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday March 12th.

Preaching Service	7.30 p. m.
Sunday School	2.30 p. m.
Benton School	3.00 p. m.
Brays	11 a.m

Rev. Geo. A. Steele Pastor.

3 Car Loads of Horses for Sale

Mares and Geldings, weighing from 1,250 lbs. to 1,650 lbs. These horses are from 5 to 8 yrs. old and well broken.

These Horses will be sold at a very low Price and can be seen at McKenzie's Livery Barn

Gibson Bros.

Oyen, Alta.

Advertise in The Oyen News
THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME.

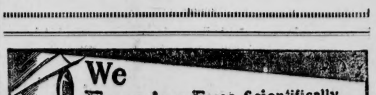
ALBERTA LIVERY
FEED & SALE STABLE

Carting and Draying at all times

TERMS REASONABLE

J. McKenzie, Proprietor.

OYEN, ALBERTA.



Let us impress upon you the fact that your sight—and your children's sight—is infinitely more valuable than the most expensive pair of glasses—and that defective sight means a heavy handicap no matter what your position in life may be.

You can ascertain the exact condition of your eyes by spending fifteen or twenty minutes in our office here in Oyen where you are assured of careful, courteous and scientific attention.

Will Be In OYEN Every Tuesday

Steen Jewellery and Optical Co., Ltd.,

Youngstown, Alta.

Your Best Salesman

is not the one that sells the most goods but the one that creates a demand for your goods or services.

A Good Advertisement

Will create the demand at only a fraction of a salesman's salary.

Successful Dance At Springburn

One of the most successful dance ever held in Springburn was given on Friday night in honour of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McGaffin.

During a favorable period in the evening, the chairman F. S. McNee very pleasantly surprised the couple by presenting them with a very beautiful oak writing desk and a mission rocking chair.

These gifts, given by Springburn and the residents favored by the Excel Rural Mail Route No. 1, were the marks of appreciation for the work accomplished by Mr. W. H. McGaffin in the establishment of the first Rural Mail route in this section of the country.

Springburn School house was crowded to its utmost capacity and during the evening Messrs. McAllister (our second Lauder) and Billet the notable comic singer, were called on time after time and their selections, which were most heartily received, greatly added to the evening entertainment.

Golden Center R.M.

Minutes of Regular Meeting

The 3rd. meeting of Council of R. M. of Golden Center No. 272 was held at L. C. Micheal's, on Wednesday, March 1st. 1916.

Members present—Gardiner, Logan, Morrow and McConnell.

Minutes read and confirmed.

Communications read and disposed of.

McConnell—That Sec'y interview A. Robinson of Youngstown, re collection of taxes.

Logan—That Sec'y write Dept. of Public Works, re Titles for diversions from regular road allowance.

Logan—To buy 24 packages of Suredeth from Empire Chemical Co., Saskatoon and 1300 packages of Gophercide of G. A. Morrison of Oyen.

The following accounts were paid—

Sub to Alta Gazette	$2.00
Sub to Western Mun. News	1.00
Western Mun. News, receipts	15.00
Oyen News, advertising etc.	16.48
Ralph Greene, stamps	10.00

Logan—To insert card in Oyen News last week in each month.

Logan—That Sec'y secure if possible a loan of $15,000.00 for School Funds.

Morrow—To assign arrears of School Taxes to the Union Bank of Canada, Cereal, Alta.

Logan—That Reeve and Secretary be empowered to execute By-law in favor of Union Bank of Canada for $7,000.00 to meet demands of School Districts.

Reeve Gardiner made report of annual meeting of Hail Insurance Board.

McConnell—To extend a vote of thanks to Reeve Gardiner for able manner in which he represented the Municipality.

McConnell.—That Reeve and Secretary be empowered to pay School districts amounts due them as funds are available.

Logan—To empower each Councillor to repair impassable places in his ward.

Logan—That Secretary write Alta School Supply, to rush bonds for Bailiffs.

McConnell—To adjourn.

Notice—I will be buying hogs oxen and cattle in Oyen regularly until further notice. Any one having same for sale, enquire at the Farmers' Elevator or of E. McArthur, Maple Leaf Cafe. W. Riner. Next shipment, March 14th.

Mr. R. M. Kembrey, the homestead inspector, was in town this week.

Unreserved
AUCTION SALE

I have been instructed by Mr. O. H. McAninch to Sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916
AT

O. H. McAninch's Place
S. W. ¼ 14-26-3, w of 4th.
9 Miles South of Benton

5 HEAD HORSES
Matched team Geldings, 5 yrs. old, weight 2600 lbs.
Bay Gelding, 6 yrs old weight 1200 lbs
Aged work Horse, weight 1300 lbs.
Bay road Mare, 6 yrs old

CATTLE
Cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh May 1st.
3 Heifers, coming 2 yrs., fresh in May
5 Yearling Steers
3 " Heifers

Brood Sow, farrow in May
4 Turkeys, and 2 dozen Hens

IMPLEMENTS
3 1-2 half Adams 3 decked Waggon, new
8 ft. McCormick Binder
Frost & Wood Mowing Machine No. 8
Hay Rake, 10 ft.
Cockshutt 20 single Disc Drill
Cockshutt 16—16 Disc
Great West Sulky Plow
16 foot Steel Lever Harrows
Light Buggy
Set Bob Sleighs
2 Sets Work Harness
Power Horse Clipper
4 Horse Whippletrees
5 Horse Whippletrees

Household Goods
Singers Sewing Machine
Edison Phonograph, a good supply of Records
Other articles too numerous to mention

600 Bushel Oats **30 Bushel Seed Flax** **25 Bushel Potatoes**

Sale to commence at 12 noon sharp. **Lunch Served**

TERMS: On Horses, Cattle, Household Goods etc. :—Half Cash. Balance approved joint lien notes due November 1st. 1916 drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum before and after due. **IMPLEMENTS:**—Approved joint lien notes due November 1st. 1916 drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum before and after due.

B. H. DIAL,
Auctioneer.

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "$5,000 guarantee" which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.

5c. The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence. 5c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO

Land for Soldiers

British Government Devising Means of Providing Employment

The scheme of the British committee appointed to find ways and means of settling soldiers and sailors on the land is about to be made public, and the following may be taken as a fairly accurate forecast of the proposals:

There is to be no imitation of the Small Holdings Act. Instead of dotting men about in any county as isolated units without adequate means of transit or marketing facilities, we shall witness, says a correspondent of the London Mail, either the crown land commissioners or the board of agriculture buying up several large estates comprising a few thousand acres in suitable districts, and working these estates to a large extent on co-operative colonies.

Men who have had no agricultural experience will be educated in the working of a few acres, and when found able to get on without tuteage will be allotted a fully equipped small holding. Every occupier will have the opportunity to extend his holding should he prove capable of managing more land. All the land not taken up will be farmed by the director of the colony in the interest of the state.

A strong feature is to be the social side. Not only will there be co-operation on the business side in the way of agricultural machinery, marketing, jam factory, a fruit pulping station, a milk depot or a creamery, according to the general type of the farming being pursued, but also there will be co-operation in games and other social activities.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I have here, sir, a compendium of useful knowledge."

"Does that book contain any information that will help me in my business?"

"Most assuredly, sir. I understand you deal in furs."

"Yes."

"Well, there's a chapter on crime in this volume that gives full details of all the trunk mysteries ever recorded."

FOOD FACTS

What an M.D. Learned

A prominent physician went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food; and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that this food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and patients gain just as I did in strength and weight, very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food did not sustain me and it became plain that I must change.

"I began to use Grape-Nuts and in two weeks I could walk a mile, and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public."

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work wonders.

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Aged Australian Had to Enlist

A well known Australian brigadier was going round his lines one other day, when he saw a heavily built man whose appearance made him look a second time. "Take your age, my man," said the brigadier. The man did so.

"What age are you?"

"Forty-five, sir."

"No; your real age, I mean."

"Sixty."

"What made you come?"

"Well, I had two sons, and they were both killed at the beginning. That's why I came."

Winter Hard on Baby

The winter season is a hard one on the baby. He is more or less confined to stuffy, badly ventilated rooms. It is so often stormy that the mother does not get him out in the fresh air as often as she should. He catches colds which fricks his little system; his stomach and bowels get out of order and he becomes peevish and cross. To guard against this the mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. They regulate the stomach and bowels and break up colds. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An early Canadian postage stamp, the twelve-pence black variety of 1852 issue, sold for $467 at the auction of the late Charles Gregory's collection in New York. It is the highest price paid for a rare stamp in several months. J. C. Morgenthau, who conducted the sale, said that it had been bought by a prominent New York collector. It was called the gem of the Gregory collection.

A Foe to Asthma.—Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the inmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

The Oldest Map

The oldest map in existence is a piece of mosaic in a Byzantine church at Malaba, in Palestine. It represents part of the Holy Land and is 1,700 years old.

Girdle Mirrors

In the sixteenth century no lady was considered in full dress unless she had a mirror at her breast. It was oval in shape, about four by six inches in size.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

New York's Speedway

Drivers of fast horses in New York city have the costliest speedway in the world. It is 8,000,000 and is reserved by the city for the special use of drivers of fast horses. It begins at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and extends north to Dyckman street, a distance of four and one-quarter miles.

Signature Experts

A number of the larger banking institutions employ from one to half a dozen men whose sole duty is to examine every check that comes through the clearing house and vouch for the genuineness of the signature.

Need Not Worry

The British empire, according to the German minister of finance, will go down like Belshazzar's empire. He also said that food is cheaper in Germany than in Britain and France. If his predictions are no more accurate than his statements of fact, Britain need not worry.—New York Post.

Said to be the largest tree trunk in the world is that of a tule tree at Stockton, which measures 144 feet around.

Hon. J. M. Beck on World War

Walt till the presidential elections of next November when the people of the United States will have full opportunity to express their will, said Hon. James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, speaking at the Canadian club at Ottawa, in referring to the possibility of his country joining Britain and the allies in the war. He was enthusiastically cheered when he warmly expressed his own eager desire to see the Stars and Stripes placed beside the flags of Great Britain and France in the struggle for the preservation of civilization. Twelve months ago, he added, only a very few American citizens favored participation in the war, but there had been a great change of the feeling and how there were thousands ready to endorse such a policy.

"The relation of the United States to the war," was Mr. Beck's subject and he received a most sympathetic hearing. His eloquent address, however, contained strong re-affirmation of his conviction that the cause of the allies was that of right and justice, and he thrilled the audience with his merciless condemnation of the violation of all the standards of civilization by the Germans and Austrians.

The Germans and Austrians in the United States are not solid against Great Britain and the allies, as might be supposed, said Mr. Beck. There were thousands of naturalized Germans and Austrians who, by reason of a certainty, were pro-ally. As for the American people, as a whole, there has been a choice between neutrality or joining the allies.

Mr. Beck said that the people of the United States had witnessed the efforts put forth by Canada in this struggle with not only admiration but with positive affection. Canada had done nobly and surpassed all the expectations of her friends. By the great deeds and the sacrifices of her sons on the field of battle, she "had joined the group of heroic nations."

He paid a glowing and beautiful tribute to France, which he compared to Andromache in the storied parting between her an. Hector. Weeping, but erect and smiling through her tears, she bravely parted with her hero who went forth to serve his country in a desperate conflict.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the inflammation and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

Civic Improvement League

Dominion Executive Appointed to Deal With the Resolution

By virtue of the powers conferred on him at the conference of the civic improvement League, held in Ottawa on Jan. 20th, Sir John Willison, chairman of the Dominion Council, has struck the following representative executive committee of eighteen members to consider and deal with the resolutions and proceed with the drafting of the constitution:

The provincial representatives are: Ontario, Mr. G. Frank Beer, Toronto; Quebec, Hon. J. J. Guerin, president Montreal Civic Improvement League; Manitoba, Mr. W. Sanford Evans; Saskatchewan, Professor Oliver; Alberta, Commissioner Garden, chairman Alberta Town Planning Association; British Columbia, Mr. G. R. G. Conway, M.P., C.E.; New Brunswick, Mr. W. F. Burditt, chairman St. John Town Planning Commission; Nova Scotia, Mr. R. M. Hattie, chairman Halifax Civic Improvement League; Prince Edward Island, Hon. J. A. Matheson, premier.

The national representatives are as follows: Dr. J. W. Robertson, C.M.G., Mr. James White, Deputy Head, and Mr. Thomas Adams, Town Planning Adviser of the Commission of Conservation; Dr. P. H. Bryce, Hon. President of Canadian Public Health Association; Mr. J. S. Watters, President of Dominion Trades and Labor Congress; Mr. W. D. Lighthall, K.C., secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities; and a representative to be nominated by the National Council of Women.

Mule is Not to Blame

Not long after the railroad had been put through a particular section of the southwest hill country a woman appeared at the office of the claim agent. "Yo steam cars is done kill my mule, Sally!" she announced in a decidedly tragic manner.

"Well, madam," replied the agent, "if it was the fault of the company you will be recompensed, you may be sure. What were the circumstances and what was the mule worth?"

"Sally was the best mule Ah ever seed," said the woman, as she wiped her eyes with her bonnet string. "Ah done plowed with that mule fer goin' on nine years, an' that warn't nothin' the matter with her 'ceptin' she was a leettle mite lame in her nigh hind laig an' kinder blind in one eye. I'd gin $40 and three bed quilts an' two packs of dried pears fer her, an' she was as good as the day Ah got her."

"Where was the mule killed?" the agent asked.

"Hit war at the crossin', an' yo fast mail train jest knocked her plumb over into the fence an', inter a gully," was the woman's reply.

"And the mule strayed upon the track, I presume?" queried the agent.

"Oh, no," she declared. "Sally never would 'a been fool enough to walk in front of no train—my old man was ridin' her."

Wartime prices was the rule at a certain restaurant in a provincial town, and, as it was the only one in the place, the customers had to accept the inevitable.

"Look here," said one diner angrily, as the proprietor placidly laid before him a large dish of very fat pork, "is that all you have for dinner today?"

"It is," the other informed him as he danked the pork with a huge mustard pot. "And there's enough there for half a dozen people."

"But I don't like pork!"

"Then," retorted the proprietor coolly, "pitch into the mustard."

Manitoba to Tax Mail Order Houses

Under the terms of a bill to amend the Corporations Taxation Act, the provincial government will tax all mail order businesses in Manitoba and will increase the taxation of express companies and street railway companies. The measure, which has been drafted but has not yet been approved by the cabinet, defines the term "mail order business" as including all commercial and mercantile concerns, wholesale or retail, that distribute to the "consumer at large" a catalogue, price list, book or pamphlet setting forth the different articles offered for sale, it makes no difference what class or goods or trade is involved.

Still Singing Their Praises

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS RHEUMATISM

Mr. D. A. Brotherston Tells How His Rheumatism Disappeared Over a Year Ago and Has Never Come Back.

Victoria Harbor, Ont.—(Special).—Cured of rheumatism over a year ago by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. D. A. Brotherston, a well known resident of this place, is still singing the praises of the great Canadian kidney remedy.

"I was troubled with rheumatism in my left hand, which would shift to my elbow and then to my shoulder," Mr. Brotherston says. "It was very annoying and painful at times, but I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills helping others so I quit the liniment I was using and took six boxes of them. The rheumatism disappeared. That was over a year ago, but it has not returned.

"I know Dodd's Kidney Pills are good for kidney trouble both in my own case and through others who have used them."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If you cure your kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills they will drain all the uric acid out of the blood and there can be no rheumatism.

Butter From Saskatchewan

Shipments of butter from Saskatchewan to points outside the province last year totalled 52 carloads, according to a statement made by the dairy commissioner at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Dairymen's association. This is a great change from recent conditions when Saskatchewan was an importer of butter for its own needs, but the commissioner says the industry is just in its infancy as there is an unlimited export market. Under the careful government supervision, under which creamery butter is produced in the province, Saskatchewan butter has attained an excellent quality which has been shown by the preference accorded it on outside markets.

Chimneys

Chimneys became a part of house construction as early as 1236.

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when they begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are exposed. All good druggists and turf goods houses sell and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S by the bottle or dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

South Carolina Indigo

Prior to the Revolution indigo was, next to wire, the most valuable product of South Carolina. It was first planted in South Carolina by Elizabeth Lucas, who in 1744 became the wife of Chief Justice Charles Pinckney. The annual crop before the Revolution amounted to upward of 1,100,000 pounds.

Mr. Andrew Lang once collected maiapropisms. One of these it as follows:

"Visitor—I am very sorry for the death of your poor aunt. A very aged woman she must have been.

The Bereaved Niece—Yes, ma'am, in two or three years she would have been a centurion."

Another is:

It was the third act of a third class drama, and the wife was standing over the dead body of her murdered husband.

"Ah," she moaned, "who has done this vile deed?"

The silence was broken by a guttural voice from the pit:

"It was a ginger-haired man, missie—him with a long nose. He's just behind that there tree."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The Manitoba government has decided to appoint a live stock commissioner, the province never previously having had such an official. Part of his duties will be the carrying out of the Norris government's scheme to provide settlers with cattle.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

Patriotism and Education

We admit that there are different sorts of patriotism and different ways of teaching it. We do not want the "Deutschland uber Alles" kind, which is assiduously cultivated in Germany, nor do we want the method of teaching history, favored in the United States, which makes the facts subservient to the glorification of one's own country. But we do think more attention should be paid in our schools to teaching the duty that each of us owes to his native land, to his king and fellow countrymen, and the responsibility that rests on all for maintaining the best traditions of our race, its honor and dignity, and its place among the nations. The part played by teachers in bringing the army will be automatically promote the ideal, and their influence over the children when they return to civil life will be powerfully reinforced.—London Times.

RAW FURS

We Pay Highest Values
Write for Price List
and Shipping Tags
Pierce Fur Co. Ltd.
King and Alexander, WINNIPEG, Canada
We Also Buy HIDES and SENECA ROOT

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, but reliable; preferred by stockmen who have used them for years. Don't take other worthless fakes. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter's Blackleg Pills is due to the use of the exclusive aseptic method of manufacture, which is used in Cutter's 3 vaccines for other diseases. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

Need a Laxative?

Don't take a violent purgative. Right the sluggish condition with the safe, vegetable remedy which has held public confidence for over sixty years.

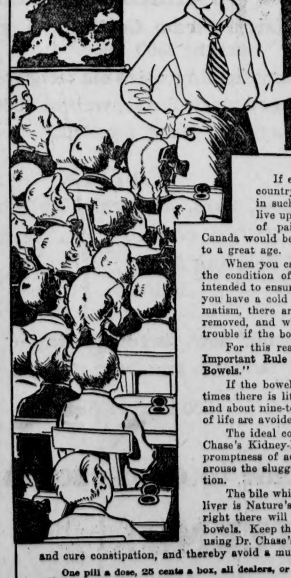
BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Hit at Listening Post

A private once on the staff of the Bank of Montreal in London writes:

"We have been under very heavy shell fire for the past four days, and last night two other fellows and myself got over our parapet (we are in the front line) to go out to our listening post, and we had only got into our wire entanglement when they threw up flares, our artillery started to throw a tremendous amount of shrapnel and high explosive into their front line about ten minutes previous to our approach and we dropped and got as close to the earth as possible. Just then they started to shell us and we three got hit by about the first shrapnel shell. One of us was hit pretty badly. He was about ten feet behind me. The other fellow and myself are OK, and will be back with our regiment in a couple of days."



If every child in every school in this great country could be taught this one rule of health in such a way as to appreciate its value, and live up to it, health would abound, a multitude of pains and aches would disappear, and Canada would be known as a country where people live to a great age.

When you call the doctor his first question refers to the condition of the bowels, and his first medicine is intended to ensure the activity of these organs. Whether you have a cold or appendicitis, or backache or rheumatism, there are poisons in the system which must be removed, and which would not have lingered to cause trouble if the bowels had been healthful and active.

For this reason we claim that **the First and Most Important Rule of Health is "Daily Movement of the Bowels."**

If the bowels can be kept in healthful action at all times there is little need for either doctor or medicines, and about nine-tenths of the annoying and dangerous ills of life are avoided.

The ideal corrective treatment for the bowels is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Not only because of their promptness of action, but also because they immediately arouse the sluggish liver, and by so doing cure constipation.

The bile which is filtered from the blood by an active liver is Nature's cathartic, so if you can keep the liver right there will be no sluggishness in the action of the bowels. Keep the liver and kidneys healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you will prevent and cure constipation, and thereby avoid a multitude of ills.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

SIGNS THAT SHOW GERMANY FEELS HER FORCE IS ON THE DECLINE

THE TALK ABOUT PEACE AND WHAT IT MEANS

The Future of the World for a Century to Come is Just as Much at Stake in Settling the Terms of Peace as It is in Winning the War

The appeals for peace from neutral countries, obviously inspired by German-Americans, German-Swiss or other appreciated patriots, is an unmistakable sign that Germany feels her force is on the decline. That being so, it follows naturally that the sooner she makes, or tries to make, peace, the better leverage for bargaining she will have. On the other hand, the entente powers are in no hurry for peace as Germany, but it must be peace on their terms. If the enemy is not ready to accept these terms the war will continue until she is.

The subject of peace terms is, therefore, of interest just now. It may be well to glance first at the terms Germany anticipated in case of defeat when she was in the midst of her deliberate preparations for this war. They were published about seven years ago in a French magazine, in the form of a signed interview with a prominent German official, whose name was withheld for obvious reasons. The German stated that his countrymen expected the coat of defeat on the following basis:

The surrender of Metz and Lorraine to France.

The neutralization of Alsace.

The return of schleswig-Holstein to Denmark.

An indemnity of $400,000,000 to France.

The cession of the Kameruns and Togland to France.

The cession of German East and Southwest Africa to England.

The return of Heligoland to England.

The transfer of six German ironclads and twelve German cruisers to England.

An indemnity of $600,000 to Russia.

Boundary rectifications in favor of Russia.

It may not be interesting to glance at the terms of peace in the event of a German victory. They were published shortly after the outbreak of the war, and it was stated later that, owing to the "serious inconvenience" to which the allies had put poor inoffensive Germany, they would probably be in a more exacting mood by the time came to formulate them officially. We can tell without the difference between the two sets of terms. The following represent the demands of a victorious Germany:

The cession of all France's overseas empire, amounting to 4,397,826 square miles, with a population of approximately 65,000,000.

The cession of north-eastern France, which includes some of the richest iron districts in Central Europe, and has numerous salt farms and iron works.

The demolition of all French forts on that frontier.

The reduction of the French army to 200,000 (from three million).

The signing of a treaty of commerce on terms to be dictated by Germany.

The payment of indemnity of $4,000,000,000 to Germany by practically occupy the country until two-thirds had been paid in gold.

Failure to abandon Britain and Russia and sign an alliance with Germany at the end of the war.

Those are only the terms to be demanded from France according to Professor Reinhold. England was to be occupied by German troops and the British colonial dominions were to be taken over. Belgium was to be absorbed, together with her Congo territory in Africa. Poland was to be re-established as a part of Austria. The Russian Baltic provinces were to be given up to Germany.

The German idea of war is not self-defence but plunder, and this was strikingly illustrated when Bismarck visited London about half a century ago. He remained silent practically all the time he was being taken about the priceless treasures of the museums of the royal palaces or art galleries. The historical associations of the venerable Tower of London left him unmoved. The exquisite haze that creeps about the river during the long English twilight had no interest for him. But when he had seen everything, he roused himself from a fit of abstraction and murmured reminiscently, "Wass fur plunder!" ("What a place to plunder!")

That, however, by the way. It may be well by way of conclusion to consider the effect of peace which the victorious entente powers will demand from the beaten Germanic empires and their allies. The first step will be the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Poland, with sufficient indemnity sufficient to rebuild those countries and to take care of their ruined industries for at least twenty years to come. The frontiers of Germany must be readjusted to satisfy every legitimate national aspiration of those who have the misfortune to be her neighbors. Germany must be separated from France by her natural boundary line of the Rhine, and from Russia by an autonomous kingdom of Poland. The menace of the German fleet must be destroyed. The markets of the entente powers must be closed to the Germanic empires until they have purged themselves of their uncleanness, and especially until they have flung the Hohenzollerns and their guilty advisers from power. German immigration into the overseas portions of the entente empires must be strictly regulated, if not prohibited altogether, for an indefinite period. The Balkan kingdoms must be reconstituted, as far as practicable, in accordance with nationalistic aspirations, and also taking into account the attitude of its various peoples towards the war for civilization. Italy must receive special consideration, both in the Balkans, where there are a large number of her sons under Austrian rule, and in Albania. Turkey will have to be thrown out of Europe, Constantinople, in that case, would probably obtain Constantinople in addition to territorial concessions in East Prussia and elsewhere. Japan will no doubt find satisfaction in the retention of Kiau Chau, and possibly some of the portions of the German overseas empire.

The indemnity question will no doubt receive special consideration. Germany has crippled herself terribly in her mad adventure, but the resources of justice, before mercy, and in this connection any deductions from the pacificist cranks must be overwhelmed immediately by the whole force of public opinion. The future of the world for a century to come is just as much at stake in settling the terms of peace as in winning the war. There is just one other point worth mentioning, and it is that the allies should, and probably will, refuse to recognize the Kaiser as a party to the agreement or any of those who are considered to be responsible for the war. The German people will have to bear the terrible cost of it, and the allies should treat with them direct through their parliament.

Secret of the Snow

Neither the Scientist or Philosopher Has Been Able to Enter Into Its Secrets

One of the wisdom writers of the Scriptures asked the question, who has entered into the secret of the snow? Since the query was propounded science has unravelled many of the mysteries of crystology, and the beautiful forms of the snowflakes have been made familiar to all. We have come to look upon them as beautiful forms as crystallized hail or rock crystals. But the secret of the snow has been little revealed through all the ages of human kind. The Arctic explorer, who traverses the vast wastes of snow and ice above the latitudes of perpetual frost, tells us they have described the illumination of the snow plains by the aurora borealis and by the rays of the midnight sun. But the secret of the snow has yet been penetrated.

Up in the lofty Rockies are raging at the present moment snowstorms as I am told. The settlers hide in their cairs and the deer to seek cover. The wild sweep of the blizzard rages far from all human habitation so that the drifts fill the crevices and slide down the sides of deep-cut mountain gorges. Where is the poet who might enter into the secret of the snow and portray in vibrant verse the mysterious and congelation that are found. Where is the painter with hardihood to enter the fearful solitudes of the snow realm and seek his hospitality as he pictures the possibility of the human mind to conceive.

With all that has been done to illuminate and to illustrate the snow the subject still remains one of such varied interest and approach that neither the scientist nor the artist, nor the poet, nor the philosopher has ever been able to enter into the secret. The rivers on their way to the sea and the songs they intone in their mighty cascade-ways in the mountains of snow is that of the secret of the snow. The rivulets opened up by the spring sunshine move forward to the rivers and continuabuile the song of the secret of the snow as they go on their way toward the point of confluence. Every icicle dripping from the snow-thawed eaves of the house, is the interpretation of the secret of the snow. Far down in the strata of the earth the soundless flow of the subterranean streams that burst forth in springs holds the secret of the snow. The ashes of the snow is here. The ermine mantle is alternately thrown about and lifted from the lands of the emperors and princes which one time were under the permanent weight of the polar cap. The season of the snow is here and the beauty mystery are present. Who can enter into its secret? Let the question be put, but let the answer be delayed until the winter wheat can bear testimony and the golden fields of fruitage tell of the benevolence and virility of the snow that warms the earth with its secret and the rivulets and rivers into flowers and becomes prodigal with fruits.—Baltimore American.

INDIANS RESPOND NOBLY WITH DONATIONS

The Indians of Canada, who gave last year some $16,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, are again responding nobly to this year's call. Recent acknowledgements of subscriptions received by the minister of finance contain donations from thirteen Indian bands in various parts of Canada, aggregating $3,900. The subscriptions include $500 each from the Indians of Manitoulin Island, the Chippewas of Saugeen, and the Sucker Creek band; $500 each from the Chippewas of Sarnia and the South Bay band; and $100 each from the Rice Lake and Sturgeon Lake bands.

What Splendid Soldiers

When one reads that British Columbia is sending more men to the war than any other similar division of the British empire, one realizes what splendid soldiers the Colonies must be, for those are no weaklings who have sought out the northwestern lands to conquer them. And the call to the benevolence and virility of the snow that warms the earth with its secret and the rivulets and rivers into flowers and becomes prodigal with fruits.—Baltimore American.

Forced Farm Production

France intends to see that the nation's agricultural production is brought to its maximum during the war and a bill is being introduced compelling the owners of uncultivated land to begin tillage within two weeks after notice which will be given by registered letter.

DOMINION DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE REPORT

Annual Report of the Work of the Dominion Commission

It is doubtful if any subject, excepting only the war itself, at this juncture in the world's history is commanding more attention than the products of the dairy, with which cold storage is intimately allied. Therefore, the report of the dairy and cold storage commissioner for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1915, recently issued, and which can be had on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, will doubtless be received with more than ordinary attention. The commissioner, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, briefly records his experience on a visit to Europe as Canadian government delegate to the sixth International Dairy Congress held in June, 1914, at Berne, Switzerland. Returning via England, he found that possible favor, commanding even a better price than that of New Zealand, where special and unqualified efforts are being made to capture the British trade in dairy products, and where the cheese factories have recently greatly increased in number. Canadian cheese, Mr. Ruddick testifies, has become a standard for all 'importations. He paid a visit of inspection to the concern which shudder cheese factories in Shropshire, Flintshire, and Cheshire and was surprised at its extent.

Much interesting account is given in the report of the extension of marketing facilities and of the operations of the Finch and Brome dairy stations. Other matters dealt with are the dairy instructors' service, the water in butter, inspection of weighing butter and cheese, the activities of the Professional Experimental Fruit Storage warehouse, at Grimsby, Ont., cold storage progress, publications and meetings. An exceptionally full appendix covering ninety-six pages, and divided into twelve sections, deals historically with the twenty-five years' life work of the assistant dairy commissioner, Mr. A. C. Chapais, with the work of the chief of the markets extension division, in connection with which a quantity of valuable information is furnished regarding the needs of the markets of the British and French markets with tables of prices of every variety of farm and dairy produce and cattle at each month in the war; and with dairy herd records and tests in different provinces. Reports in full are also furnished as parts of the appendix of the cold storage inspector, of the chief inspector of dairy products, of the fruit, cold storage and transportation investigations division, and of the inspector of weighing of butter and cheese, the whole concluding with statistics of the total Canadian exports and imports of butter and cheese, and the last in a series for the last seven years of the Canadian exports of cheese, butter, cream, concentrated milk, eggs, fresh fruit, etc., and for the last 11 years of the total exports of cheese and butter by all countries.

SOLDIERS MAY HELP WITH THE SEEDING

Desirable That as Large as Possible an Acreage be Planted This Year

Men training for overseas service will be called upon to take part in the spring seeding throughout the Dominion, if necessary, says Sir E. P. Taylor, M.P., called the attention of the minister of militia to the fact that it would be desirable for Canada to plant as large an acreage as possible this year, that a great crop might be put down and garnered for the benefit of Canada, of Britain and of her allies. Sir Edward Taylor suggested issuing orders through the divisional commanders that men in units throughout the country should obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for a sufficient length of time to enable them to put in the seed for the crops in every province in Canada. In doing this, Major-General Hughes is following the precedent set last summer, when the soldiers in training were allowed to help in the harvest.

Canadian Boy Scouts Hut For Front

A cable received by Col. A. E. Sherwood, Dominion Commissioner of the Boy Scouts in Canada, from Lord Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the head of the Boy Scout movement in England, states that Major-Gen. Alderson, commanding the Canadian army corps in France, has accepted a proposal for the erection of a recreation hut in the Canadian army area, the hut to be provided by funds furnished by Canadian Boy Scouts. Mr. Lee Lee, Canon Almond, summer scout master in the city of Montreal, has been posted to take charge of the Canadian hut which is being established near the front line. The fund is being raised by a ten cent subscription from every Scout in Canada.

Our Men Love the "Hymn of Hate"

A midshipman was taking a party of captured German officers from a mine sweeper, which had just been sunk, and which was being towed astern by another pinnace. The officers sat huddled astern and seemed very uneasy.

One of them asked the midshipman if they were to be shot, and was much relieved when he replied, "No, you were doing your duty, and we do not treat our prisoners like that." With increasing uneasiness, the German officer enquired that they might do or give something to show their gratitude.

At last the midshipman said, "Oh all right, then. Sing us the 'Hymn of Hate.'" Thereupon the German officer apologizing that "they had nod moch voices," stood up unsteadily and solemnly howled the "hymn" through to the intense delight of the crew of the pinnace.

Live Stock Commissioner

The Manitoba government has decided to appoint a live stock commissioner, the province never previously having had such an official. Part of his duties will be the carrying out of the Norris government's scheme to provide settlers with cattle.

CANADA CAN BUILD A HUGE RUSSIAN TRADE

Dr. J. D. Prince Urges Efficient Means in Getting After It

Dr. J. D. Prince, professor of Slavonic languages at Columbia University, was speaking at a luncheon of the Canadian Club at Montreal, impressed upon the club the importance of cultivating more extensive trade relations with Russia during the war, so that after the war was over the Dominion would have a share in permanently ousting the Germans from Russian trade. There was a very large attendance and much interest was aroused by Dr. Prince's explanation of Russia's advance during the past few years and the opportunities that are opening up for extended trade.

He pointed out that before the war practically all Russian foreign trade was handled by the Germans. This huge trade could be taken over by Britain in part at least, if it adopted the same efficient means of getting after it, such as working through trade agents, and employing men trained at the universities and in business ways so that they would not only understand Russian conditions, but be able to speak the language. This latter Dr. Prince said, was almost a prime factor, and he advocated the establishment of work along these lines in at least two of the Canadian universities, one in the east and one in the west.

Testing Seed Grain

Many Samples of Oats and Barley Show Signs of Frost Damage and Are Unfit For Seed

Germination tests made on oats, wheat and barley this fall at the Dominion seed laboratory, at Calgary, show that there are considerable quantities of oats and barley, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan, which are unfit for seed. The average percentage germination for Alberta oats is 87 per cent, and that of the samples of Alberta oats received have germinated up to the present time 91 per cent, or 4 per cent over the average preliminary count which is made at the end of six days at a low 50 per cent. Alberta feed oats should give a preliminary count of 75 per cent, and Alberta seed oats a final (14-day) count of 90 per cent to 98 per cent. of vital seeds.

Samples of barley received from Saskatchewan are somewhat better. The average preliminary count is 50 per cent, and the average final count is 86 per cent. Many samples show evidence of frost injury, these always going to the lower grades of feed barley both in the preliminary and final counts. Alberta barley has also a very low germination percentages. The average preliminary (6-day) count is 50 per cent, and the average final (14-day) count is 70 per cent. These figures are very low and indicate that considerable quantities of Alberta feed oats and barley and Saskatchewan oats are of poor vitality, and undesirable for seed purposes.

As one of the first essentials for a good crop next year is good seed, it is important that only good seed of strong germination vitality and a high percentage of germinable seeds should be used. The germination of the sample is indicated by the percentage of seeds which will grow under favorable conditions, the preliminary count on a sample of oats in 25 per cent. and the preliminary count of the sample is very low, but if the preliminary count is good, the germination energy is strong. Two samples may vary as widely as this in the final count, but both may contain the same percentage of vital seeds in which case the latter sample would be the same. If the final counts only were considered, one or the other sample might be thought to be as good as the other, while in reality one is good seed and the other undesirable for use as seed. The sample with a high preliminary count will withstand unfavorable weather conditions at the time of seeding very much better than the one with a low count, as it will germinate and stand on the field and a crop which will in all probability ripen somewhat earlier.

Farmers should satisfy themselves before seeding time next spring that their seed grain is of the best quality. This can only be done by a germination test, conducted either at home or at the Dominion seed laboratory in Calgary. Samples up to twenty-five ounces will be tested at the seed laboratory free of charge for any farmer desiring to have it done. Above this number 25 cents per test is charged.

Samples from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for test should be addressed to Seed Laboratory, Calgary, Alberta, No. 1684, Calgary, Alberta, and postage paid by the sender. It is unnecessary to send stamps for return postage. For wheat, oats, barley and peas, about 400 seeds, counted in a teacupful should be sent for test; for seeds of smaller size, such as flax, red clover, timothy, etc., a little quantity is sufficient. If more than one sample of the same kind of seed is sent for test they should bear some distinguishing mark or number.

GERMANS USE DEAD HORSES' HIDES

As an instance of German thrift and thoroughness the Germans remove the hides from dead army horses, says the Daily Mail's Italian correspondent in describing the trip from Constantinople to Nish over a road from which the evidences of war, fire, etc., had been almost entirely removed. The correspondent found that bridges and tunnels which the Serbians had blown up, repaired in substantial manner and with astonishing rapidity. Broken bridges were lying in the water at the side of new ones, and the skinned carcasses of horses along the route were the only signs of the recent fighting.

CARING FOR THE COMFORT AND HEALTH OF THE ALLIES' TROOPS

GOOD SHOWING OF COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT

Three Good Meals a Day Provided for the British Troops, and Plenty of Warm Clothing Helps to Make Conditions in the Trenches as Favorable as Possible

Movies Making Strong Appeal at Base Camps

Military "Y" Provides Entertainment in Many Strange Theatres

Providing entertainment for Canadian soldiers near the trenches in an old barn at night, without heat or light, is one of the interesting experiences of a Y.M.C.A. worker, as related in a letter just received from France.

"Recently a colonel sent in a request for a night's entertainment for his men, but added that it might be wise to send someone in advance to view his accommodations, as all he had was an old barn," he writes. "We found the place and all the men assembled in the old barn, and, although without heat or light, we had a merry evening. For one, at last year's straw served as desirable seats for a large number, while the overhead beams were crowded with those who wanted uninterrupted views. The curtain was suspended from the ridge pole and the pathescope machine mounted on a couple of bully beef boxes, while the grunting animals contored with a small table borowed from a farm house.

"No audience at a famous theatre could have enjoyed the evening better than those chaps. When the phonograph played pieces they knew they joined in, and several times during the evening they enlivened the barn with selections that were not known when the first division left Canada. Eight rolls of films were shown, but at the close of the evening when the colonel called for cheers for the Y.M.C.A., they made the rafters ring, and an officer from the colonel's staff accompanied me, said. 'The 'Y' sure has a place in the hearts of those men.'

"Five nights a week are spent in this way, and so far the column have planned to go to that these places can be reached. They average eight miles from the central 'Y.'

"Recently I asked an officer from an Ontario town to accompany me on one of these trips and operate the machine, which he gladly did. At the close of the evening he said: 'Do you know, I never knew I was in the 'Y' they put me out for using bad language, and there I've run through six films and haven't sworn once.'"

FIRE SPREADING IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL BEDS

Blaze Started Sixty Years Ago Has Burned Through Immense Concrete Wall

The famous mine fire, which has been raging for more than sixty years, and which started at Summit Hill, near the place where Philip Ginter discovered anthracite coal in 1871, has burned through the immense concrete wall which the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company sank in front of it deep down into the ground forty years ago, at a cost of more than a million dollars. It is threatening the mammoth culm bank in the Panther Creek valley, the largest and richest vein of anthracite in the world.

The wall, which was sunk into the ground to a depth of 300 feet, was supposed to be thick, of solid concrete, and experts believed that the subterranean fire could not burn through it, but that it would prevent it from spreading any farther and eventually extinguish it. The fact that the flames have eaten through this huge barrier has caused the engineers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation officials, who are now in charge of the mines, to devise ways to prevent the fire getting into the vast beds of anthracite in the vicinity.

A large force of men are at work drilling holes deep into the earth, and into these openings water and steam is being poured directly on the subterranean fire, in the hope of preventing its further spread, if impossible to extinguish it.

Already this fire has destroyed millions of tons of coal, and, while the sixty-year fight to extinguish it has cost enormous sums.

Photos of Soldiers' Graves

Chaplain Capt. Moffit, attached to a Canadian battalion writes from the front pointing out the value of the graves registration commission, which will send a photograph of any grave to a mother, wife or other near relative.

Applications should be made to the chaplain attached to the dead man's unit, giving the number, rank and number, with the date of his death.

Every chaplain officiating at the burial is required, under a general order, to send by post all particulars to the head of the commission, Capt. Fabian Ware. He easily accessible places photographs are taken as soon as the grave is completed, and can be sent immediately upon application.

Caserta Was Spy in Canada

That Caserta, the emissary of Von Papen of the German embassy at Washington, was in Canada, acting as a spy is a fact known to the Dominion police. He was here prior to the outbreak for a few weeks after the outbreak.

At that time Caserta was not known to be in the employ of the Germans, but subsequently he was traced in different parts of the country. Before he could be apprehended, however, he escaped, and has not returned.

The police are not aware of any depredations he committed, apart from acting as a spy and endeavoring to secure information of possible advantage to the enemy.

At most people know, there has been a war, in which the British commissariat department has made a good showing on this one.

Although the food supplies are taken across from Britain, our troops always have their meals prepared for them—three times a day, good wholesome food in abundance.

The rations are carefully chosen to support the constitution, and to avoid any possible stomachic complications. In this respect all the doctors agree the feeding of the men has been splendidly effective.

There have been other troubles, of course. Last year there were hardships which were inevitable, especially in the trenches, and yet the cases of illness due to the weather conditions and the discomforts of the trenches were negligible. This year the French High Command has taken every advantage of the experience they gained during the last winter campaign.

The French troops are better fed than the Germans. On the other side of the iron wall that divides Europe, the Germans in the first line are given only one meal a day—at noon each day—and are supplied with a meal with the coffee served out to them, or else with such provisions as they have been able to get for themselves.

The French commissariat has never failed to provide the entire army with two good meals a day, and often a third when circumstances permit.

Excellent service is being rendered by the canteens (additional horse-drawn camp kitchens), which are attached to all the army corps at the front, and a light railway (two-foot gauge) has been constructed to link up the distributing centres with the various railheads.

The troops have been well provided with warm clothing wherever necessary they have received new uniforms. Special attention has been paid to the soldiers' boots. The smallest units now have their cobblers' shops, and at the present moment 1,000 marching boots and puttees are being distributed liberally. For the trenches wooden bars have been supplied, but one of the best devices for keeping the men's feet dry has been found in the use of ordinary wooden sabot. Warm underclothing of all kinds has now been liberally provided by the state and more than one private organization.

The most practical refinement the French and British troops have adopted in the trenches is the practice of making the trenches as comfortable and healthy as possible.

The construction of these improvised barracks is the stove, the place of which in the front trenches is taken by the charcoal brazier. Coal may be short, but in the firing line there is always plenty of wood. For lighting it has been found that acetylene is both cheap and handy.

Much has been said in newspaper talk at great length of the arrangements made by their commanders to enable soldiers to keep themselves clean, although, as a matter of fact, the German troops are worse off than in the French army as in the British the complete absence of all epidemic disease in the British Command has looked after the men from this point of view. Every precaution is taken to ensure a good supply of drinking water, even in places like the Champagne Poulleuse where in times of peace good water was extremely scarce.

All the men have received from the military doctors a series of short instructions which teach them to prevent themselves from being from bitten.

A very large number of men are working on the roads, which are now, it is certain, better kept in the zone of the armies than those near Paris. Motorized transport is being used as far as possible, even quite near the firing line, in order to spare the men all physical exertion which can be avoided.

Mail Delivery by Aeroplane

Prof. Bell Thinks Postal Air Routes Can be Laid Out to Advantage

Professor Bell is full of the prolific of ideas. Recently he pointed out that there are many localities in the Rocky mountains and Newfoundland, where postal air routes could be laid out to advantage, and thus enable the government to keep in touch with large numbers, who, in time of need, could be called upon for service. Regarded as an all-the-year-round one, but there are great stretches of the northern wilderness where, as in the Adirondacks and the Alleghanies, the aviators in winter would have to risk their lives in order to keep one of the most variable sort. A blizzard is not easily faced at mail time, or indeed ever. It could not be faced at all by an aerial mail carrier. Only a very self-opinionative and presumptuous critic would say that Prof. Graham Bell's proposal will never be carried out on a large scale, but it is certain that the time has not yet arrived for the folk at the crossroads to scan the heavens for the mail carrier instead of keeping an eye on the highway.—Toronto Globe.

"MADE IN CANADA"

The Ford Runabout
Price $480

A fine harvest—of pleasure and profits is reaped by the man who drives a Ford. For the trip to town—for a run to the neighbors for a hurry-up drive anywhere business or pleasure—there's no other car which will go so well at anywhere near the cost.

The Ford Touring Car is $530; the Coupelet $730; the Sedan $890; the Town Car $780. All prices are f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale at P. H. Petersen and J. Naismith, Jr., Dealers, Oyen, Alta.

Ford

THE
OYEN BILLIARD HALL.

English Billiard and Snooker Table
Four Pool Tables. Good Cues. Good Service.

Cigars, Cigarettes, and Tobacco.

Chas. A. Wilson . . . . Proprietor

St. Patrick's Supper

—AND—

Entertainment

In the Methodist Church

Friday, March 17th.

Did It Every Occur To You

That a man's life is full of crosses and temptations? He comes into this world without his consent and goes out against his will, and the trip between the two is exceedingly rocky. The rule of contraries is one of the features of the trip.

When he is little the big girls kiss him and when he is grown up the little girls kiss him. If he is poor, he is a bad manager—if he is rich, he is dishonest. If he needs credit he can't get it—if he is prosperous every one wants to do him a favor.

If he is in politics, it's for the pie—if he is out of politics you can't find a place for him and he is no good to a country. If he doesn't give to charity, he is a stingy cuss, if he does its for show. If he is actively religious, he is a hypocrite if he takes no interest in religion he is a hardened sinner.

If he gives affection, he is a soft specimen—if he cares for no one, he is cold blooded. If he dies young there was a great future before him—if he lives to an old age, he has missed his calling.

The road is rocky but man loves to travel it, and after all there is a good deal of satisfaction; especially if he is selling Massey-Harris Labor-Saving, Profit Producing Farm Implements.

Get Your Implements From
Stuart B. Lawrence
The Massey-Harris Man
Oyen, Alta.

Letter from Sergeant H. D. Porter

Continued from last week

27th., January, 1916.

The Girls of the Philacea Class,
Methodist Church,
Oyen, Alta.

It is quite an interesting old place and everything seems to be reminiscent of Joan of Arc or Jeanne d' Arc as they say here.

It's impossible to write decently, this is just a hospital hut and the floor is rather springy and everyone passing up and down gives a C. N. R. Calgary to Saskatoon sensation to the building.

It is here that she was burned at the stake by the English in something hundred and something. The spot is marked by a brass plate in the pavement and on the wall there are wreathes hung from time to time. The old tower where she was kept prior to her murder is still preserved,—or rather superceded, as the old one wouldn't last. The people seem to look on the late Jeanne as a sort of patron saint.

I don't care a great deal for the French people generally, but the family I'm living with are very nice. They've all taken quite a liking for me, I'm a good deal of a novelty to them being the first khakie clad soldier to stay with them and having the additional distinction of being a Canadian. The old lady has been doing all she could to to improve my health,—I don't know what they wont do for me. I like them all immensely. She doesn't know any English except a few words she has gathered from me and she likes to parade them every chance she gets. Her husband speaks a little English and her son speaks it fluently. The son had to act as interpreter at first, but I can converse fairly well in French now.

There are several Military hospitals and rest camps round the town and hospital ships come up here to take men back to England. British soldiers are, at certain times of the day almost as numerous here as the French. A great many of them are employed here and the remainder are convalescent.

It's pretty near time to quit and go to bed so I must soon close. I'm open to exchange picture post cards with any of you who care. There are plenty of pretty and interesting pictures I can send and in exchange I would like pictures of the Western Canadian life, Indians and Cowboys, etc. These people are nutty over this kind of stuff and in picture shows get more excited at a cowboy film than over anything else—even Charlie Chaplin.

We're not supposed to put the address at the top of the letter but may embody it in the text, so here it is,—Canadian Section, 3rd. Echelon, General Headquarters, France. Hoping some of you will be kind enough to send along a card occasionally, or, not hoping but assured,

Your sincere friend,
Hubert D. Porter.

Locals

A Farmer's dance will be held in the Excel Hall on Friday evening, March 17th. Complimentary dance for W. F. McKibbon. Ladies please bring refreshments. Collection to defray expenses.

Mr. E. C. and J. Hallman of Acadia Valley, were town visitors on Monday. They drove here in the former gentleman's Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Naismith, Sr., left town yesterday morning for Calgary, en route for the Coast.

Special Sale

Men's Felt Shoes, reg. 2.75 for $2.00
Men's Felts, leather soles, reg. 2.25 for $1.75
1 Buckle Overshoes, reg. $2 for $150

Call in and inspect our stock of Men's shoes

We also have a nice Line of Boy's Clothing

Hart Bros.
CASH STORE
E. C. Stata, Manager

Government of the Province of Alberta

NOTICE TO STEAM ENGINEERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that examinations will be held at the undermentioned places by Wm. Gray a duly appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers for the Province of Alberta.

Oyen, March 21st. 1916
Youngstown, March 22nd., 1916
Empire Hotel
Hanna, March 23rd. 1916, National Hotel

at 9 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of giving Engineers and Apprentices an opportunity of qualifying for Certificates under the provisions of "The Boilers Act", 1912.

Persons not already registered in the Province who may desire application forms, can obtain same by applying to the Department or to the above named Inspector, and such application form must be properly filled out, witnessed, and declared to before a Commissioner or Justice of the Peace before an examination can be granted.

L. C. CHARLESWORTH,
Deputy Minister.

Department of Public Works,
Edmonton, Alta.

B. J. Steen of the Steen Jewelery and Optical co., Ltd., of Youngstown, was in town yesterday and will be in town every Tuesday. Watch repairing and Optical work a specialty

Place your orders NOW for Plow Shares with Jns. Lees Horse shoeing and Share work a specialty.

The Oyen Branch of the Womans Institute will hold their regular monthly meeting on Saturday next, March 11th., at 3 p.m. in the Oyen Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mr. B. F. Fox, left Oyen for Killam, yesterday.

We have received
A fine assortment of
Tamarac Posts
In lengths ranging
from 6½ to 14 foot
Our prices are very attractive
on these posts

See us before placing your orders.

Beaver Lumber Co.
H. Hancock, Manager.

Well Drilling

Testimonial

14th. January, 1916.

In justice to a good workman we have this day to say of John Oszust:—That he has completed a well for us in the town of Oyen and that we have pumped on this well for one hundred hours steady and it hasn't missed a stroke.

Lafferty & Thayer,
Oyen Livery Barn.

JOHN OSZUST
"The man who gets water where others fail."